

The China Mail.

Established February 1845.



VOL. XLI. No. 6743.

號七月三年五十八八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1885.

日一月正年酉乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAIS, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON & GORE, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANNE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYER & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINRICH & CO., Macao.

CHINA.—Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Session, Quelch & CO., Amyot, Wilson, Nicholls & CO., Pocock, Harrold & CO., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & CO., and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION
OF DIVIDENDS, \$400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASOON,
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GORE, Esq.
H. HORPUS, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, Hon. W. KESWICK,
Esq.
A. P. MCLEWEN, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. | E. K. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, Ewen CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted in London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

1. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, February 28, 1885. 347

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1. The transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 24, 1885. 318

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1884, at the Rate of £22 Two Pounds STERLING per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 2nd March, at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1885. 348

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE urgent request of his European

A. and American patients and friends,

has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Perfect adjustment of ARTIFICIAL TEETH by Atmospheric Suction without pain or inconvenience. Discounts to missionaries and families.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the OFFICE of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR

OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

By his Attorney,

J. MELVILLE MATSON,

H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1285

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

THE FORMER TAILOR'S SHOP, No. 67, Queen's Road, Castle, under the style TUNG HING, has been established for years. It has been much indebted to its

Master, Mr. LEUNG SHIU, in the year 1883 entered into service of the Shop as a S. P. off. and on the 15th February, 1884, he has RESIGNED his POST to go elsewhere.

Customers and Debtors to

the said TUNG HING Shop are requested to come personally to the Shop to pay what they owe, and get their Receipts.

After this information, Debtors to the

TUNG HING Shop are requested not to pay TUNG HING's account to LEUNG SHIU, but to TUNG HING, who will come

to receive the Payment. Payments will also be received when sent to the Shop, where proper Receipts for the same can be had.

For the WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MARINA BOPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BOOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

SC. CO., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 280

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Act 1862 to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:

UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

ATES or INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

POSITIVE.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 1/2 "

" 12 " " 5 1/2 "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT,

Manager.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1556

Intimations.

NOTICE.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
(LATE NATIONAL HOTEL),
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE above HOTEL is NOW OPEN
under NEW MANAGEMENT. Excellent
Accommodation for BOARDERS. BILLI-
ARDS, WINES and SPIRITS of the
Best Quality only kept.

D. S. HEATSMAN,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, March 6, 1885. 306

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the
GENERAL AGENTS, No. 7, Queen's Road
Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th
Instant, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of the General
Agents, together with a Statement of Ac-
counts to the 31st December, 1884.

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Hongkong, February 24, 1885. 318

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH), are hereby requested to present them to the LIQUIDATOR of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Note deposited.

Holders of Notes will be required to furnish to the LIQUIDATOR a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the OFFICE of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR

OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

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For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

NOTICE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVCO'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE OIL.

PAINTS and OILS, TALLOW and TAR, PITCH and ROSIN.

AN INVOC OF PARLOUR AND COOKING STOVES.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1RS. GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SACCONI'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACCONI'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COUVRONNIER'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOOD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY PHAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

OURACAO.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Sole Agents for MESSRS. TURNBULL, JNR., and SOMERVILLES

MALTESE CIGARETTES.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 8, 1885.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOTICES to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Yorkshire*, Captain ARNOLD, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to SHANGHAI, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 4th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1885.

373

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenroy*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day, the 4th instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1885.

374

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Moser*, Capt. TITZER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to JAPAN, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 6th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th instant, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1885.

375

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Taisang* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 6, 1885.

305

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Arratoon Apear* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are hereby informed that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 13th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1885.

304

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer *Phra Chom Kla*, Capt. H. STRATTON, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 10 a.m.

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1885.

401

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Taisang*, Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class Passenger Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1885.

399

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship *Arratoon Apear*, Capt. A. B. MACFARSH, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1885.

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The Steamship *Arratoon Apear*, Capt. A. B. MACFARSH, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m.

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The Steamship *Arratoon Apear*, Capt.

ciped, over striking and seizing, and devouring like wild beasts. But they must surely know that our High and Mighty Empire possesses a Great Wall; and that if a flying general should come down from heaven our Empire ought to be able to sweep him off the earth; how much more should the Empire be undisturbed by these petty successes or reverses? One such reverse may be turned to a success at any moment.'

SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FOR TOMORROW.—3RD SUNDAY IN LENT.

Cathedral.—8 a.m.—Parade Service, Morning Prayer and Sermon, Rev. O. Chesnutt.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, and Holy Communion, the Colonial Chaplain.

5.45 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, the Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, Rev. O. Chesnutt.

St. Peter's Church.—5 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, The Bishop.

Garrison Theatre.—7.30 p.m.—Soldiers' voluntary service, Rev. O. Chesnutt, Preacher, The Bishop.

St. Stephen's Church (all Services in Chinese).—11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, &c., Revs. J. B. Ost and Fong Yat-Sau, Preacher, The Bishop.

6.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, Revs. J. B. Ost and Fong Yat-Sau.

ARMED ADVENTURE. Confrontation with the Chinese in Sheipo Roads, some of his vessels went to Kulang for coals and provisions.

Owing to the big steamer companies having come to the conclusion to reduce the wages of their firemen and sailors, a number of men went on strike at Shanghai on the 2nd instant.

A CORRESPONDENT, on board *Le Galissonniere*, writes to the *Amoy Gazette*, from Keelung, under date 19th Feb., as follows:—The capture of junks in the South was of so serious a nature that no less than 40 were destroyed. They were all sunk and the Chinese on board of the said junks were taken on board the French vessel and landed at Lumbay, an island opposite Takao close to the South Cape.

On Thursday afternoon, the 26th ult., the three Chinese men-of-war that escaped from the French made an effort to leave Ningpo for Shanghai, but their courage appeared to have failed their commanders, for after the vessels got outside Chinhai, information was conveyed to them that the French were waiting for them. In consequence of this, they returned to port on Friday, and many of the men went ashore over the bows. It is evident the Chinese sailors will not fight the French.—N.C. D. News.

THE AGENTS OF THE VARIOUS INSURANCE COMPANIES AT FOOCHOW have sent Captain Hotham, of H. B. M.'s gunboat *Midge*, a letter recording their hearty thanks for the prompt and efficient services rendered by the officers and crew of his vessel at the fire which occurred there on the morning of the 20th ult., in the same letter they enclosed a cheque for \$130, and expressed a hope that Captain Hotham, on behalf of his men, would accept the same as some slight acknowledgment of their work, distributing the sum in whatever way he might deem right.

THROUGH the energetic and industrious enquiries of a *San Francisco Chronicle* reporter, it has been discovered that several keepers of lying-in and foundling asylums in San Francisco have been in the practice of selling the white female babies placed in their charge to Chinese, who said they would train them up as prostitutes. The master has been taken up by the authorities, and already a number of white children have been rescued from the houses of Chinese, and placed in a respectable orphan asylum. The perpetrators of this horrible practice are likely to be prosecuted.

At the conclusion of the last meeting of the ratepayers of Shanghai, held on the 3rd ult., the reported death of General Gordon elicited the following remarks and resolution:—

Mr. J. J. Kewick.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I would ask you to remove from your minds any questions with regard to the budget and the business of the Municipality. I have had put into my hands since I have been at this table a resolution which I will read to you in a few minutes. This morning it was with very general regret that we received in Shanghai news of the death of one whose brilliant career commenced in this neighbourhood. I think it would be a graceful thing for me to express by a unanimous vote the condolences of this society with the bereaved family; and I should say it requires no voice from me to command such a motion to the general acceptance of the gentleman present, General Gordon being one whose life has been, by the unanimous approval of the world, beautiful. I ask you to vote.

Resolution.—That in the event of the tidings of his death being confirmed, the Council be requested to draft and send a telegram of condolence with the family of the late General Gordon on behalf of the Residents of Shanghai.

Mr. How.—I have much pleasure in seconding that resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

On the afternoon of Sunday, the 1st inst., there was a riot between some American and German men-of-war's men. It seems, says the *N.C. D. News*, that some of the latter were in a public house on the French side of the Yang-tse-kiang and speaking slightly of the Americans. An American mariner who was present and he understood German, and advised them not to run his country down, as there were others who could understand German, and were not to be so bold in consequence. He said he might be a son of a gun, and the German insulted him and then beat him out into the street. Soon after this a German sailor went to another public house, where there were some Americans who did not know anything about the first row. They say he challenged them in fight, but they replied there was nothing to fight about. One American was ashore. The door of the public house were closed, but while one German was inside the public challenging the Americans, there was a clear outside and a number of Germans rushed on and attacked them. The sleeping man was struck over the head with an iron bolt and had to be sent to the Hospital, and some of the other men were also hurt. The Germans then left. The Americans having collected their aliments followed them to Hongkew, and fought them in a public

house in Broadway, the result being that several of the Germans were hurt.

SENSATIONAL details of the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa are given in our American files received to-day. It appears that shortly after five o'clock, on the afternoon of the 2nd February, while Rossa was walking along Chambers Street, near Broadway, with the woman who shot him, the latter stepped back a few paces, and deliberately fired at Rossa two or three times with a revolver. One shot took effect under the shoulder, and the other failed to the side.

A Chinese official record states that last year on the 27th day of the 9th moon at about 7 o'clock in the morning, an earthquake was felt in the Prefecture of Po Ni. Some eight men were killed and 80 or 90 injured. Po Ni is in the Yunnan province. There is a report going, what truth there is in it I am unable to say, that some foreigners who have accepted service under the Viceroy have performed the ceremony of Kow-tow. Whether these foreigners are English, German, American or French (?) report does not say.

A notice has been sent round to the foreign community, stating that the English Government question the right of the French Government to regard tribute as contraband of war. This appears to leave it open for France to regard tribute as contraband though not rice generally.

260,000 taels were sent a few days ago to Kwong Sai. Junks laden with ammunition are constantly going to the Bogue. Old junks are stationed at different points armed with heavy canon, which if fired would smash the junks to smithereens, as no room allowed for recoil. The gunners are sheltered by netting which hangs from a bamboo like curtains from a pole. What an ostrich-like procedure! China has still got her Lo Tees or her old drunks.

COCHIN-CHINA AND CAMBODIA. The latest received numbers of the *Sai-gon* contain the following items of news concerning affairs in Cochin China and Cambodia.

The danger of an incursion of rebels into the districts bordering upon Cambodia appears to be passing away. At Tayninh the banks of the Naico are perfectly free. Some rioters have, however, organized themselves into bands and established themselves at Cai-cay and Cai-bac, where they are pillaging at their leisure. A strongly armed gunboat is to be sent at once to disperse them.

From Pnom-penh information has been received up to the 24th Feb., stating that the colonial under Captain Sylvain, after quitting Banan on the morning of the 24th, explored Khsacksa and the mountain of Baphnum. It encountered a strong band of about 500 men, which it dispersed, after killing five of the band and wounding many others. The column then continued its march toward Soat-Tamet. The Jarnouski and Tonquemou columns were following, on the left bank of the river, the rebels who were established at Peam Chilang, and who retreated without giving combat.

King Norodom has issued a proclamation to the people of Cambodia announcing the fact that certain badly-disposed people were going about the country raising men to oppose the French. All such disturbers of the people were enemies of the King. The King, the prince and the mandarins of all ranks were united in friendship to the French Government, which had only in view the good administration of the Kingdom. The people could see that the French troops were always accompanied by Cambodian mandarins.

The proclamation concluded by calling upon the people not to believe in those who would lead them astray, separate them from their families and bring misery upon them. Those who assisted in suppressing the disturbances would be rewarded, while on the other hand those who followed the rioters would be shot, when caught, and their property confiscated.

THE CANNONADE AT CHINHAE.

The following account of the French attack at Chinhae was issued by the N.C. D. News as a second edition, on the 3rd instant. The Kiangpiao, which brought the news to Shanghai, left the locality of Chinhae on the 2nd instant, the day before the French vessel is reported to have been destroyed by the Chinese.

A report has reached Canton that Pau Chiu, formerly commander-in-chief in Chekiang, has taken Langson. The French had left only a few soldiers to guard the place and Pau Chiu having a large number of soldiers under him drove them out. This, perhaps, had better be taken cum grano salis.

The Governor of Kwong Sai, Pau Sing San, sent a telegram to Peking when Langson was lost announcing the fact. The message returned was couched in ten characters *Leng Shun* (Cantonese for Langson) *shut shau Pan Ting San chi fai fai*. Is Pan Ting San aware of his offence? He has no son and that three years ago he consulted him and then beat him out into the street. Soon after this a German sailor went to another public house, where there were some Americans who did not know anything about the first row. They say he challenged them in fight, but they replied there was nothing to fight about. One American was ashore. The door of the public house were closed, but while one German was inside the public challenging the Americans, there was a clear outside and a number of Germans rushed on and attacked them. The sleeping man was struck over the head with an iron bolt and had to be sent to the Hospital, and some of the other men were also hurt.

According to the Peking Gazette Cheung

house at the time of the attack, is banished to work on the military posts. Ho U Cheong shares the same fate. The latter was Superintendent of the Arsenal.

The barbarity and utor sonlessness of such punishments strikes our Western minds most forcibly. A man may have served his country well in subduing internal rebellions, and yet because he loses the battle when brought in contact with a foreigner or superior force he is banished, beheaded, or led to poison himself.

A Chinese official record states that last year on the 27th day of the 9th moon at about 7 o'clock in the morning, an earthquake was felt in the Prefecture of Po Ni. Some eight men were killed and 80 or 90 injured. Po Ni is in the Yunnan province.

There is a report going, what truth there is in it I am unable to say, that some foreigners who have accepted service under the Viceroy have performed the ceremony of Kow-tow. Whether these foreigners are

English, German, American or French (?) report does not say.

The adjourned inquest upon the body of John Cogan, private in the *Buff*, was held at the Wellington Barracks this afternoon, before the Coroner, M. H. E. Wodehouse, and the jury as before constituted.

T. F. W. Fogarty, M.B., surgeon on the Army Medical Staff, was examined and deposed that he saw the deceased, private Cogan, shortly after his admission to the hospital at Wellington Barracks on the night of the 4th inst. Deceased was then in a state bordering on collapse, and from the symptoms exhibited appeared to be suffering from alcoholic poisoning. Witness applied the appropriate remedies, and after a time the patient began to improve somewhat. Witness stopped with him an hour and then left, giving orders that he was to be sent for at once should the deceased get worse. About an hour afterwards he was called, and when he arrived at the hospital he found the man dead.

John B. Dodd, M.B., surgeon on the Medical Staff, held a post mortem examination of the body of deceased on the 5th inst. He found symptoms of congestion of the brain. The stomach contained a large quantity of solid food which smelt of spirits. There was also slight congestion of the lungs. There was some solid food lodged in the upper part of the larynx, which appeared to have caused suffocation, owing to the deceased being so much under the influence of alcohol as not to be able to clear the food from his throat. Had he not been so far gone he could easily have coughed the matter up. The brain was so congested that witness was of opinion that the suffocation from the food in the larynx only assisted in causing death. The congestion of the brain disabled deceased from removing the food from the larynx.

Dr. P. B. C. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, said that after speaking to Dr. Dodd, yesterday, he went and saw the body of deceased. The body was that of a man of full habit, rather short in the neck, apparently that of a well-nourished and healthy man. From the appearance of the body he had no reason to suppose that death was the result of any other than natural causes. Alcohol in sufficient quantities was sufficient to have caused death.

Captain Julius Backhouse, of the *Buff*, stated that deceased had belonged to his company. He had been in the Regiment two years, and one year in Hongkong. Deceased was a man who drank heavily, and had been punished five or six times for inebriety. They always endeavoured in cases of this kind to find out who supplied the drink to the men. He had a witness who could testify to the fact that drink was frequently supplied to soldiers in the photographers' shops when they went there to have photographs taken. He had also a witness who was with the deceased on the evening of his death.

Mr. Wedoechou thought it was unnecessary to call the witness with regard to the photographers supplying liquor to the soldiers, but called the man who had been deceased on the evening of the 4th.

George Bradford, private in the *Buff*, gave evidence to the effect that he had descended at 6 p.m. on the 4th at the Murray Barracks. They walked together down the Plaza West, and he left the deceased at the corner of Cochane St. at 7.30 p.m., witness returning to the barracks. They had nothing to drink while together, and deceased was perfectly sober when witness left him.

Mr. Dodd, recalled, stated that the symptoms displayed by deceased were those of acute alcoholic poisoning and not chronic. He did not think anything could be gained by having a chemical analysis of the stomach of the deceased, it had been exposed in an open bowl for at least ten hours before he had put it into a stoppered bottle and all the spirit had evaporated.

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